

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—No. 67.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1805.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's.

British and Spanish furniture and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, Velvets, Jacquets, tambores & book muslins, Hamhams, Baldras, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Willborees, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankeens, Turkey yara, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

Saddlery and harness furniture, Shoe makers' and car-penters' tools, All kinds of hard ware assorted, Cotton cards, No. 8, 9 & 10, China, glass & queens ware, Imperial, Hyson, Young hyson, & bohea, Coffee, Sugars, Wines, Brandy, Nutmegs, Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Mace, Cinnamon, Mustard, &c. Copera, madder, in digo and allum, An assortment of im-ported shot of the different numbers.

They keep a constant supply of bar-ron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's Nick-Talt.

Millers can be supplied with bolting cloths of the different numbers. Lexington, April 7th, 1804. tf

Merchandise will be given for old Brass, Pew A & Copper.

TAKE NOTICE.

A CHEAP bargain may be had of that convenient and well situated SEAT FOR WATER WORKS, with one hundred and five acres of first rate LAND, at the junction of the Town Fork and South Elkhorn, with a Hemp Mill, Orchards, and other convenient improvements thereon; for which cash, or land near Lexington will be preferred in payment, otherwise land in a good neighbourhood will be taken in exchange. For further particulars, enquire of Alexander Parker of Lexington, or of the subscriber on the premises.

John Calboon.

Dec. 31, 1804. tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan jun. John Jordan junior & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately and pay off their respective accounts to CHARLES FIELD, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured, that indulgence will not be given beyond the first of March, when suits will be indiscriminately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.

N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP, and HOGS' LARD, will be received at the market price, in payment.

J. J.

Lexington, January 23, 1805. tf

NOTICE

WHEREAS I have this day sold to Mr. Joseph Gray all my interest in the late firm of PARKER & GRAY, all those indebted to said firm, will make payment to said Gray, who has possession of the books, bonds, notes &c. and all those who have any demands against said firm, will call on him for settlement.

Alex. Parker

Lexington, March 8, 1805. } 4w

TO RENT.

THE ROOM, lately occupied as the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, consisting of a front room 17 by 23 well calculated for a

STORE.

And a back room 17 feet square for a counting room. The land for business is equal to any in Lexington—having been occupied for 10 years as the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, has rendered it a place of great resort; possession can be had immediately: for terms apply to the Printer hereof.

N. B. A good dry cellar may be had with the above rooms if required.

THOMAS WALLACE, Has Imported from Philadelphia, and now opened at his store, opposite the court house. A Large and Elegant Assortment of Well Chosen

Merchandise,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Cutlery & Saddlery, China, Queen's & Glass Wares.

All of which were bought unusually low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices, for CASH, HEMP, and Good Inspected CROP TOBACCO. For each of those articles of Produce, a part in Cash will be given.

tf Lexington, January 3, 1805

Fresh Goods.

THE Subscriber has just imported and now opened, in the house lately occupied by William West esq. in Lexington, A large and general assortment of

Merchandise,

Consisting of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, HARD WARE, GROCERIES, QUEENS, GLASS, & CHINA WARES, BARIRON, C. STEEL, PENN. CASTINGS, ANVILS, VICES, MILL, CROSS CUT, & WHIP SAWS, WINES, JAMAICA SPIRITS, FRENCH BRANDY &c. &c.

Which will be sold on the Cheap—on terms for CASH or Inspected Crop TOBACCO.

ELIJAH W. CRAIG.

Jan. 6, 1805. tf

Mrs. Beck

HAVING learned that her terms are not perfectly understood, with much deference, submits the following as an addition to those in circulation; viz. That Young Ladies may be instructed in Reading, Spelling, Writing, & Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, and Geography, Music, Dancing, Drawing and Embroidery; Ornamental Card Boxes; Fancy-Baskets, and Needle-Work: including board, beds, bedding &c. the use of Piano Forte, Globes, Oratory, and Maps, for two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, or Reading, Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic; Grammar Composition, and Geography; with board, beds, and Globes &c. one hundred and fifty dollars: walling, books, and all school materials, are not in the estimate. Single branches of Education are specified in the former proposals, to which the public are respectfully referred; or to herself in Lexington for further particulars.

Mrs. Beck has an assortment of very excellent scarce books for children of all ages; conceiving parents might wish to purchase for domestic tuition, may be supplied, on the usual terms of Book-sellers, at her school, the late residence of Mrs. January.

Lexington, Feb. 11, 1805. N. B. No Lady to enter for less than six months, on the above mentioned terms.

In the case of JOHN EDWARDS, late of Bourbon County, a Bankrupt.

A Meeting of the Commissioners will be held at their Office in Lexington, on Tuesday the 2d day of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of receiving further proofs of debts, and to choose two Assignees in the place of WM. KELLY & ANDREW F. PRICE, who have refused to act.

By order of the Commissioners. William Macbean, Sec'y. Lexington, 22 Feb. 1805.

JOHN BIDDLE,

INTENDING to leave Kentucky in March, or the 1st of April, requests all those indebted to him, to come forward and make immediate payment—also all those who have any demands against him, are requested to make them known immediately.

Lexington, Feb. 22, 1805. 4w.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD, At the sign of Dr. Franklin in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, try your cuts loose.

H. C.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, about 6 miles from Mann's Lick on the road to Lexington, about two weeks since, a dark bay, full blooded MARE, very likely, about 7 years old, about 15 hands high, with a long switch tail, heavy with foal, had all round, no brand or natural mark, that is recollected. Any person delivering the above described mare to the subscriber in Lexington, and prosecuting the thief to conviction, shall receive the above reward, or for the mare only, ten dollars.

GEORGE ADAMS.

Lexington, Nov. 26th, 1804. tf

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practiced, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

He Offers for sale the HOUSE & LOT which he now occupies.

Lexington, Nov. 24, 1804.

HOG'S BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOG'S BRISTLES, by the subscriber, at his shop at the corner of Main Cross street and Short street, Lexington; where he continues to carry on

BRUSH MAKING

in all its various branches. Any person may be supplied with all kinds of BRUSHES, either wholesale or retail, at a much lower price than any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky, and of a better quality than any brought from Philadelphia. He hopes it will be the study of every good citizen to encourage this manufacture. He still continues carrying on WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.

Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1804.

ENTERTAINMENT.

I HAVE again taken possession of my old stand as a TAVERN, where every exertion shall be used to accommodate travellers, at the sign of the Cross Keys, Millerburgh.

HUGH DUFFIN.

January 14.

Hart & Bartlet,

Having purchased of Thomas D. Owings two hundred tons of CASTINGS,

to be delivered to them as fast as they can be made at his works, think proper to give notice that any orders for that article will be thankfully received by them at this place, that from purchasers taking a quantity, a part will be received in produce; that their agent at the works will not have power to sell, except for cash, and that the price delivered here will be as formerly forty pounds, and at the works thirty five per ton.

tf Lexington, Dec. 20, 1804.

A valuable tract of LAND for sale for Cash.

CONSISTING of 600 acres in the State of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Wells, of the town of Dayton, who is legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

TO RENT,

The Store Room and front Cellar, opposite Mr. Bradford's.

FOR SALE

556 Acres of Land,

Near Cumberland River near Edgelyville, in the name of Francis Brooke.

1000 Acres, one moiety of 2000 Acres on Highland Creek.

833 1-3 Acres, one moiety of 1666 2-3 Acres in the name of George Lewis, including Weedon's Lick.

910 Acres Ohio State, main Paint Creek, within 11 miles of Chillicothe.

These Lands will be sold low, & on long credit for the greater part of the purchase money.

Apply to CUTH. BANKS. LEXINGTON Oa. 8th, 1804.

Vendue Store.

IN order to facilitate the disposal of the Produce, Manufactures, &c. of this country, the subscriber will open a Store in Lexington, for receiving Produce and Merchandise, &c. for sale by Vendue.

The Produce of this country will, doubtless, at no very distant period, command a price in money. At first some difficulty will arise, but I am fully persuaded that in time, by perseverance the whole of the produce raised in the vicinity of this town, and on the Kentucky river, may be sold, either for cash in hand, or for approved endorsed notes.

A small commission will be charged, and in emergencies, money will be advanced on Goods or Produce.

If the plan meets with encouragement, there will be at least one sale every week. He will also buy and sell shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company, and other Securities, on commission.

Insurances will be effected at the Insurance Office, or by Private Underwriters, by

W. MACBEAN.

Lexington, 3d January, 1805. tf

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

THE Assignees under a commission of Bankruptcy against JOHN EDWARDS, late of Bourbon County, will expose to sale by auction in Lexington, on Wednesday 3d day of April, at 12 o'clock, the said JOHN EDWARDS' right and title to the following tracts of

L A N D—Viz:

3600 Acres, adjoining the town of Mount Sterling, in Montgomery County.

2000 Acres, near Fleming Court House, on Fleming Creek.

Two Plantations in Bourbon County, VIZ:

100 Acres, on Townsend Creek.

193 Acres, on Cooper's Run, adjoining Stoner.

243 Acres, in Mercer County.

300 Acres, in Madison County, near to where Thomas Clay lived.

600 Acres, in Lincoln County, near Clover lick, 8 miles from the Crab Orchard.

333 1-3 Acres, a part of 1000 acres near Bullitt's Lick, part of Jno. Pope Williams's entry.

Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

Wm. Macbean, } Assignees.

B. B. Smith, }

W. Coleman, }

Lexington, 22 Feb. 1805.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Tract of Land; CONTAINING one hundred and thirty-six acres, lying in Fayette County, five miles East of Lexington, and two miles above Bryan's Station, on the creek; being a part of Philips's military survey: there is about thirty acres cleared, with some log cabins, and a never failing spring—An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to my Father, who lives adjoining the premises, or to the subscriber in Frankfort.

Jephthab Dudley.

MARCH 18, 1805.

Fayette County, Dec. 19, 1804.

TAKEN UP

BY Fulton Thompson, five miles from Lexington, Lee's town road, ONE SORREL MARE, rising five years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, appraised to thirty-five dollars, before

David Logan.

Lower Blue Licks, 1st March, 1805. 4w

DIRECT TAX.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d of March last, entitled, "An act further to amend an act, entitled, 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax, within the United States,'" the collectors of said tax are directed to transmit to the Supervisor, correct transcripts of lists of all lands or lots which they have sold for the non-payment of said tax—And it is further provided, that any person making payment to the Supervisor; of the tax, costs and interest upon any tract of land or lots sold, should be permitted to redeem the same, provided such payment or tender of payment be made within the period prescribed by law—which in this State will expire generally in January and February next.—In pursuance of the provisions of the above recited act, public notice is hereby given, that I am in possession of all the collectors, lists of lands and lots, which have been sold for non-payment of the said tax, within this State, (save two which are expected daily) and that any person wishing, to redeem lands or lots which have been sold, may do so by applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

JAMES MORRISON.

Superior.

Lexington, July 16th, 1804.

TO THE PUBLIC,

THE PAPER MILL owned by the subscribers, and conducted by two European master workmen, Cross and Wornick, is now in operation in manufacturing Paper. The experiment has been successful in making about two hundred reams of Wrapping Paper. In conjunction with those who are engaged in the same pursuit, we hope we shall be able to supply the growing demand of business and literature—and by which to prevent the importation of paper from foreign markets, and destroy our dependence upon other States, for this most valuable article. It will be our constant exertion to keep a quantity of the different kinds of paper, to supply our Fellow-Citizens; and make it so as to prevent complaint as to quality.

JAMES JOHNSON & Co

January 31, 1805. tf

Wax Figures.

MR. DAVENPORT,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, that he will open, on Friday evening, March 8, in Mr. Bradley's Ball room, a New and Elegant collection of WAX FIGURES, as large as Life, among which are the following characters, viz. 1st. A striking representation of the LATE UNFORTUNATE DUEL between Col. Burr, vice-president of the U. States, and Gen. Alexander Hamilton.

2d. A striking likeness of the late GENERAL WASHINGTON.

3d. His Excellency THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States.

4th. The Hon. JOHN ADAMS, late President.

5th. The late Gen. BUTLER, who fell in St. Clair's defeat, represented as wounded in the leg and breast, and the Indians rushing on him with tomahawks.

6th. Sir SIDNEY SMITH.

7th. A striking representation of the Assassination of MARAT by Charlotte Cordé.

8th. Lady GRANDISON, with two beautiful Children.

9th. New-York, Baltimore, R. Island, and Friends' Beauties.

10th. The Poor Mendicant asking Alms.

11th. Sundry other Interesting Figures.

Music on an Elegant Organ.

The exhibition will be opened from nine o'clock in the morning till nine in the evening, and will be removed from this place in a few days.

Admittance 50 Cents, Children half price.

N. B. The above Figures are allowed to be well executed.

FOR SALE.

A Negro Woman and three Children, She is an excellent cook and washer.

A Tract of LAND.

Lying in Fleming county, at the mouth of Fleming creek, containing fifty acres—It has good and convenient water, and is of the first quality.

ALSO,

A Handsome COACH & VAL. PEERS.

Lower Blue Licks, 1st March, 1805. 4w

(By Authority.)

LAW of the UNITED STATES.

AN ACT

Concerning the mode of surveying the Public Lands of the United States.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Surveyor General, shall cause all those lands north of the river Ohio, which by virtue of the act entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river," were subdivided, by running through the townships, parallel lines each way, at the end of every two miles, and by making a corner on each of the said lines at the end of every mile; to be subdivided into sections, by running straight lines from the mile corners thus marked, to the opposite corresponding corners, and by making on each of the said lines, intermediate corners, as nearly as possible, equidistant from the corners of the sections on the same.

And the said Surveyor General shall also cause the boundaries of all the half sections which had been purchased previous to the first day of July last, and on which the surveying fees had been paid according to law by the purchaser, to be surveyed and marked, by running straight lines from the half mile corners, heretofore marked, to the opposite corresponding corners and intermediate corners, shall at the same time, be marked on each of the said dividing lines, as nearly as possible equidistant from the corners of the half section on the same line. Provided, That the whole expense of surveying and marking the lines, shall not exceed three dollars for every mile which has not yet been surveyed, and which shall be actually run, surveyed, and marked by virtue of this section. And the expense of making the subdivisions, directed by this section, shall be defrayed out of the monies appropriated, or which may be hereafter appropriated for completing the surveys of the public lands of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the boundaries and contents of the several sections, half sections, and quarter sections, of the public lands of the United States, shall be ascertained in conformity with the following principles; any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

1st. All the corners marked in the surveys, returned by the surveyor general, or by the surveyor of the lands south of the state of Tennessee, respectively, shall be established as the proper corners of sections, or subdivisions of sections, which they were intended to designate; and the corners of half and quarter sections, not marked on the said surveys, shall be placed as nearly as possible, equidistant from those two corners, which stand on the same line.

2d. The boundary lines, actually run and marked in the surveys returned by the surveyor general, or by the surveyor of the land south of the state of Tennessee, respectively, shall be established as the proper boundary lines of the sections, or subdivisions, for which they were intended, and the length of such lines, as returned by either of the surveyors aforesaid, shall be held and considered as the true length thereof. And the boundary lines, which shall not have been actually run and marked as aforesaid shall be ascertained by running straight lines from the established corners to the opposite corresponding corners; but in those portions of the fractional townships, when no such opposite corresponding corners have been or can be fixed, the said boundary lines shall be ascertained, by running from the established corners, due north and south, or east and west lines, as the case may be, to the water course, Indian boundary line, or other external boundary of such fractional township.

3d. Each section, or subdivision of section, the contents whereof, shall have been, or by virtue of the first section of this act, shall be returned by the surveyor general, or by the surveyor of the public lands south of the state of Tennessee, respectively, shall be held and considered as containing the exact quantity, expressed in such return or returns; and the half sections & quarter sections, the contents whereof shall not have been thus returned, shall be held and considered as containing the one half, or the one fourth part respectively, of the returned contents of the section of which they make part.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the lands in the Indiana territory, and for other purposes," as provides the mode of ascertaining the true contents of sections or subdivisions of sections, and prevents the issue of final certificates, until the said contents shall have been ascertained, and a plot certified by the district surveyor, lodged with the register, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

NATHL. MACON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. BURN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

February 11, 1805.—Approved.

TH: JEFFERSON.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

THIS day at 12 o'clock, THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States, took the oath of office in the Senate chamber, in the presence of the two houses, and a large concourse of citizens, and delivered the following

INAUGURAL SPEECH:

PROCEEDING, fellow-citizens, to that qualification which the constitution requires, before my entrance on the charge again conferred on me, it is my duty to express the deep sense I entertain of this new proof of confidence from my fellow-citizens at large, and the zeal with which it inspires me to conduct myself as may best satisfy their just expectations.

On taking this station on a former occasion, I declared the principles on which I believed it my duty to administer the affairs of our commonwealth. My conscience tells me that I have on every occasion acted up to that declaration, according to its obvious import, and to the understanding of every candid mind.

In the transaction of your foreign affairs, we have endeavored to cultivate the friendship of all nations, and especially of those with which we have the most important relations. We have done them justice on all occasions, favored where favor was lawful, and cherished mutual interest and intercourse on fair and equal terms. We are firmly convinced, and we act on that conviction, that with nations, as with individuals, our interests, soundly calculated, will ever be found inseparable from our moral duties. And history bears witness to the fact, that a just nation is trusted on its word, when recourse is had to armaments and wars to bridle others.

At home, fellow-citizens, you best know whether we have done well or ill. The suppression of unnecessary offices, of useless establishments and expenses, enabled us to discontinue our internal taxes. These, covering our land with officers, and opening our doors to their intrusions, had already begun their process of domiciliary vexation, which, once entered, is scarcely to be restrained from reaching successively every article of produce and of property. If, among these taxes, some minor ones fell, which had not been inconvenient, it was because their amount would not have paid the officers who collected them, and because, if they had any merit, the state authorities might adopt them instead of others less approved.

The remaining revenue on the consumption of foreign articles, is paid chiefly by those who can afford to add foreign luxuries to domestic comforts. Being collected on our sea board and frontiers only, and incorporated with the transactions of our mercantile citizens, it may be the pleasure and the pride of an American to ask what farmer, what mechanic, what labourer ever sees a tax gatherer of the United States? These contributions enable us to support the current expenses of the government, to fulfil contracts with foreign nations, to extinguish the native right of soil within our limits, to extend those limits, and to apply such a surplus to our public debt, as places at a short day their final redemption, and that redemption once effected, the revenue, thereby liberated, may by a just repatriation among the states, and a corresponding amendment of the constitution, be applied, in time of peace, to rivers, canals, roads, arts, manufactures, education and other great objects within each state. In time of war, if injustice by ourselves or others must sometimes produce war, increased as the same revenue will be by increased population and consumption, and aided by other resources reserved for that crisis, it may meet within the year, all the expenses of the year without encroaching on the rights of future generations, by burthening them with the debts of the past. War will then be but a suspension of useful works, and a return to the progress of improvement.

I have said, fellow-citizens, that the income reserved had enabled us to extend our limits; but that extension may possibly pay for itself before we are called on, and in the mean time may keep down the accumulating interest. In all events it will replace the advances we shall have made. I know that the acquisition of Louisiana has been disapproved by some, from a candid apprehension that the enlargement of our territory may endanger its union. But who can limit the extent to which the federative principles may operate effectively? The larger our af-

filiation, the less will it be shaken by local passions. And in any view, is it not better that the opposite bank of the Mississippi should be settled by our own brethren and children, than by strangers of another family? with which shall we be most likely to live in harmony and friendly intercourse?

In matters of religion I have considered that its free exercise is placed by the constitution, independent of the powers of the general government. I have therefore undertaken, on no occasion, to prescribe the religious exercises suited to it; but have left them as the constitution found them, under the direction and discipline of the state or church authorities acknowledged by the several religious societies.

The aboriginal inhabitants of these countries, I have regarded with the commiseration their history inspires. Endowed with the faculties and the rights of men, breathing an ardent love of liberty and independence, and occupying a country which left them no desire but to be undisturbed, the stream of overflowing population from other regions, directed itself on these shores. Without power to divert, or habits to contend against it, they have been overwhelmed by the current, or driven before it. Now reduced within limits too narrow for the hunter state, humanity enjoins us to teach them agriculture and the domestic arts; to encourage them to that industry which alone can enable them to maintain their place in existence, and to prepare them in time for that state of society, which, to bodily comforts, adds the improvement of the mind and morals. We have therefore liberally furnished them with the implements of husbandry and household use: we have placed among them instructors in the arts of first necessity; and they are covered with the aegis of the law against aggressors from among themselves.

But the endeavors to enlighten them on the fate which awaits their present course of life, to induce them to exercise their reason, follow its dictates, and change their pursuits with the change of circumstances, have powerful obstacles to encounter. They are combated by the habits of their bodies, prejudices of their minds, ignorance, pride, and the influence of interested and crafty individuals among them, who feel themselves something in the present order of things, and fear to become nothing in any other. These persons inculcate a fanatical reverence for the customs of their ancestors; and whatsoever they did must be done through all time; that reason is a false guide, and to advance under its counsel in their physical, moral, or political condition, is perilous innovation; that their duty is to remain as their Creator made them, ignorance being safety, and knowledge full of danger. In short, my friends, among them also is seen the action and counteraction of good sense and of bigotry. They too have their anti-philosophists, who find an interest in keeping things in their present state; who dread reformation, and exert all their faculties to maintain the ascendancy of habit over the duty of improving our reason and obeying its mandates.

In giving these outlines, I do not mean, fellow-citizens, to arrogate to myself the merit of the measures. That is due, in the first place, to the reflecting character of our citizens at large, who, by the weight of public opinion, influence and strengthen the public measures. It is due to the sound discretion with which they select from among themselves those to whom they confide the legislative duties. It is due to the zeal and wisdom of the characters thus selected, who lay the foundations of public happiness in wholesome laws, the execution of which alone remains for others; and it is due to the able and faithful auxiliaries, whose patriotism has associated them with me in the executive functions.

During this course of administration and in order to disturb it, the artillery of the press has been leveled against us, charged with whatever its licentiousness could devise or dare. These abuses of an institution so important to freedom and science, are deeply to be regretted, inasmuch as they tend to lessen its usefulness and to sap its safety. They might perhaps have been corrected by the wholesome punishment reserved to, and provided by the laws of the several states against falsehood and defamation. But public duties more urgent press on the time of public servants, and the offenders have therefore been left to

find their punishment in the public indignation.

Nor was it uninteresting to the world that an experiment should be fairly and fully made, whether freedom of discussion, unaided by power, is not sufficient for the propagation and protection of truth? Whether a government, conducting itself in the true spirit of its constitution, with zeal and purity, and doing no act which it would be unwilling the whole world should witness, can be written down by falsehood and defamation. The experiment has been tried. You have witnessed the scene. Our fellow-citizens have looked on cool and collected. They saw the latent source from which these outrages proceeded. They gathered around their public functionaries: and when the constitution called them to the decision by suffrage, they pronounced their verdict, honorable to those who had served them, and consolatory to the friend of man, who believes he may be entrusted with the controul of his own affairs.

No inference is here intended that the laws provided by the states against false & defamatory publications should not be enforced. He who has time, renders a service to public morals and public tranquility, in reforming these abuses by the salutary coercion of the law. But the experiment is noted to prove that, since truth and reason have maintained their ground against false opinions in league with false facts, the press confined to truth, needs no other legal restraint. The public judgement will correct false reasonings and opinions on a full hearing of all parties, and no other definite line can be drawn between the inestimable liberty of the press, and its demoralizing licentiousness. If there be still improprieties which this will would not restrain, its supplement must be sought in the censorship of general opinion.

Contemplating the union of sentiment now manifested so generally, as auguring harmony and happiness to our future course, I offer to our country sincere congratulations. With those too not yet rallied to the same point, the disposition to do so is gaining strength. Factions are piercing thro' the veil drawn over them; and our doubting brethren will at length see, that the mass of their fellow citizens with whom they cannot yet resolve to act, as to principles and measures, think as they think, and desire what they desire. That our wish, as well as theirs is, that the public efforts may be directed honestly to the public good; that peace be cultivated, civil and religious liberty unassailed, law and order preserved, equality of rights maintained, and that state of property equal or unequal, which results to every man from his own industry, or that of his father. When satisfied of these views, it is not in human nature that they should not approve and support them. In the mean time let us cherish them with patient affection. Let us do them justice, and more than justice in all competitions of interest; and we need not doubt that truth, reason, and their own interests, will at length prevail, will gather them into the fold of their country, and will complete that entire union of opinion, which gives to a nation the blessings of harmony, and the benefit of all its strength.

I shall now enter on the duties to which my fellow-citizens have again called me; and shall proceed in the spirit of those principles which they have approved. I fear not that any motives of interest may lead me astray: I am sensible of no passion which could seduce me knowingly from the path of justice; but the weakness of human nature, and the limits of my own understanding will produce errors of judgment sometimes injurious to your interests—I shall need therefore all the indulgence I have heretofore experienced: the want of it will certainly not lessen with increasing years.—I shall need too the favour of that Being in whose hands we are, who led our fathers, as Israel of old, from their native land, and planted them in a country flowing with all the necessities & comforts of life: who has covered our infancy with his providence & our riper years with his wisdom & power: and to whose goodness I ask you to join with me in supplications, that he will so enlighten the minds of your servants, guide their councils, and prosper their measures, that whatsoever they do, shall result in your good, and shall secure to you the peace, friendship and approbation of all nations.

TH: JEFFERSON.

PARIS, December 27.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

At the opening of the legislative body, which took place on the 26th, a variety of ceremonies were observed applicable to the recent change of the government. The following is the speech of the Emperor on the occasion:—

Gentlemen, Deputies of the department to the Legislative Body, Gentlemen Tribunes and members of my council of State, I now appear before you to preside at the opening of your session. The character which I am anxious to impress on your labours, is at once the august and the most imperious. Princes, Magistrates, Soldiers, Citizens, we have alone in our career one subject—the interests of our country. If the Throne on which Providence and the wishes of the nation have placed me, be still dear to my heart, it is only because it gives me the power of protecting and preserving the most sacred interest of the French. Without a strong and paternal government, France would have had to dread the return of all the miseries which it formerly endured. Imbecility in the supreme power is the greatest calamity which can befall a nation. Soldier or First Consul, I had only one sentiment:—as Emperor, I retain the same—and that is a wish for the prosperity of the French people. I have been fortunate enough to contribute to this object by my victories, to consolidate it by treaties, to stem the torrent of civil discord, and to give the way for the restoration of manners, society and religion. If I am not cut off by death in the midst of my labours, I hope to be able to leave to posterity a recollection which will either serve for the example or the reproach of my successors.

My Minister for the Interior will lay before you a view of the state of the Empire. The orator of my Council of State will lay before you the different objects on which your deliberations are to be employed. I have given orders for presenting papers relative to the conduct of the Ministers in the various departments. I congratulate you on the prosperous state of our finances. Great as the expenses are, they are covered by the receipts. Vast as the preparations for the prosecution of the war in which we are engaged have been, I shall demand no new sacrifice of my people.

It would have been sweet to me at so solemn an epoch, to look to the empire of peace throughout the world, but the political principles of our enemies, and their recent conduct towards Spain, show, sufficiently, with how much difficulty this can be attained. I have no wish further to extend the territories of France. I am only desirous of maintaining their integrity. I have no wish to exercise a domineering influence over Europe, but I am not at all disposed to give up that which I have already acquired. No States shall be incorporated with the Empire, but I shall not sacrifice my rights, or the ties which attach me to the States which I have created.

In elevating me to a throne, my people have engaged to make every effort which circumstances may require for the preservation of their prosperity and glory, as well as mine. I am impressed with the fullest confidence in the national energy, and the affection with which the people regard me. Their dearest wishes are the objects of my constant solicitude.

Gentlemen, Deputies of the Department of the Legislative Body, Gentlemen Tribunes and Members of my Council of State, your conduct during preceding sessions, the zeal which you displayed for the best interests of your country, are the best securities for that assistance which I require of you, and which I confidently expect during the continuance of this Session.

MARCH TERM, 1805.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fleming Circuit Court, 1805.

Robert Gill Complainant,

vs.

James Morrison, &c } Defendants,

Lewis Moore, &c }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Lewis Moore not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the defendant Moore do appear here on the third day of the next June term, & answer the said complainant's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Teste

Geo: W. Botts, D. C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

TO hire for a number of years, four or five NEGRO BOYS, from twelve to fifteen years of age, to be employed in a Tobacco Manufacture. For terms apply to the Printer hereof, or to

Peter T. Roberts

On main street, opposite the Bank, Lexington, March 2d, 1805.

True to his charge—
He comes the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back.
LEXINGTON, MARCH 26, 1805.

MURDER!!!

We are informed that on the 13th instant, a man named Francis Major, called at the house of a Mr. Camden, near Lancaster in Garrard county, and asked for some fire to light his pipe—Mr. Camden handed him some fire, after which Major directed him to hold his horse until he should load his pistol—when his pistol was charged, and he had mounted his horse, he offered if Camden would give him ten dollars, to shoot him through the head—On Camden refusing, he proposed to do it for three, and at last came down to two pence—Camden still refusing. He then declared he would do it for nothing; and accordingly shot him through the head, which caused his immediate death. Major instantly rode off full speed, but was followed by two men, who soon took him, and had him committed to jail in Lancaster, where the examining court sat to enquire into the circumstances on Saturday last. We have not heard their decision.

A DUEL

Was fought at New-Orleans on the 12th of February, between Mr. M. G. Lewis (brother-in-law, and private secretary to governor Claiborne) and Mr. Robert Sterry; in which the former was killed.

NODISE....I winch effery pety, oder any man, as haf some ptes check-in by Malder Hawkins fish tam, as fumbles it not no, yewt below Frankford, of de Canducky refer...as the gan pay sum fery ghep unt goot Vilh. De mill as was dis tam for, is not recket...and if all des notes as is now heer gous away, I dinks de brife vil ris.

N. B. Id is now only 12 lated-potes her fteckin as gand cum ofer, over-I reghon is gun any mor.

Felde Baddlesturger.

March 19, 1805.

APPOINTMENTS.

By the President of the United States, ROBERT SMITH, Attorney General of the United States, in the room of Levi Lincoln, resigned.

JACOB CROWNSHIELD, Secretary of the Navy, in the room of Robert Smith, appointed Attorney General.

GENERAL HULL, Governor of the territory of Michigan.

We understand these appointments received the unanimous sanction of the Senate.

Commodore Preble had arrived in the city of New-York on the 25th ult. He intended to proceed immediately for Washington City—Mr. N. Morris came home in the John Adams, together with six or seven Turks; among the latter is said to be a captain of a gunboat taken at Tripoli, who is the same fellow that robbed capt. Bainbridge of his papers and valuables, when the Philadelphia was taken.

Grain is very scarce in Spain, it is calculated that the province of Andalusia alone will require two hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain, or that equivalent in flour, till June next. This is good news for American farmers.

A letter from Cadiz dated Jan. 9, says, "You will soon hear of a great change of government. The Prince of Peace has fled, an order has been received to seize his person."

The London papers state, that Bonaparte had made overtures for peace to the English government; which was noticed in his majesty's speech at the opening of parliament.

Blockade of Havana.—It is reported, (we suppose on the authority of letters from that port) that the Havana is closely blockaded by a British Squadron.—This report is fully corroborated by capt. Fisher, arrived at Charleston, who failed in company with the Rover.

Bonaparte it is said in a London paper of the 7th of January, was married by the Pope to the Imperial JOSEPHINE the day before the Coronation, previous to which they were united merely by civil contract.

A canonical wag defines the reported celebration of the nuptials of the Emperor Nae and Imperial JOSEPHINE by His Holiness, an ex post facto matrimony.

AUGUSTA, (Geo.) Feb. 9.

By a letter from our correspondent in Wilton county, we are informed, that on the 19th December last, a party of horsemen, consisting of 70 or 80 men, and headed by a Major James Britton, marched into said county, from Dancomb, (N. C.) with intent to resist the

laws and to prevent them from being carried into effect.—To this end, they took and made prisoners of Richard Williamson, James Lefoy, J. Cloud, G. Williamson, Esquires, and several others, whom they tried at court martial; five they discharged, and ten were kept and marched off like prisoners of war, to Morgantown, (N. C.) one hundred miles from the scene of action, and there confined in gaol, on the 25th of the same month; two Justices of the Inferior Court, and one of the Peace, are of the number confined!

These intruders still continue to range through the country, carrying terror before them. They have already stolen or taken away, horses, cattle, and other property, to the amount of thirty thousand dollars; and where, or when, their outrages, and depredations are to end, God only knows!—This letter is dated the 5th day of January last.

FRANKFORT, March 19, 1805.

THE large Ship which has been detained at Louisville for twelve months for want of sufficient water to pass the Falls, went over on Monday last. The other vessels, which defended the River this Spring, also passed the Falls on the same day.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Seldom a day passes without our hearing of some rich captures from the Spaniards. Another Spanish ship richly laden, from the Havanna, has been sent into Plymouth, and more are expected; upwards of forty sail of vessels from the Havanna have been spoken within 16 days ago off the Western Isles. They had not the least idea of war.

The Spanish ship taken by the Lively is arrived at Cove; her name is the San Miguel, from Honduras, and her cargo consists of indigo, & 78 boxes containing 200,000 dollars besides several boxes of wrought gold and silver, valued together at 200,000 pounds sterling.

Messengers, we believe have been sent off to Petersburg, Berlin and Stockholm, with the information of the pacific overture from France, and with copies of his majesty's speech and the address of both houses of parliament. The speech and the intelligence that both houses unanimously agreed to address his majesty upon it, were, as we stated yesterday, sent off to Paris immediately after the rising of the two houses on Tuesday evening. In the dispatch from Mr. Talleyrand, it is understood that a copy of Bonaparte's speech upon opening the legislature was included.

Private letters from Spain state that the people are very much dissatisfied with the conduct of their government, and that the price of peace becomes every day more obnoxious; not only to the multitude, but to the nobility, who consider him as the ferocious agent of Bonaparte in Spain.

January 15.

Last night we received a number of Paris papers, which complete our sets from the 25th ult. to the 31st inst. and also Dutch journals to the same date. The former contain an account of the opening of the legislative body on the 27th ult. with a speech of Bonaparte on that occasion. The speech is in that sort of abrupt style which characterizes most of his productions.

DOVER, Jan. 13.

The Frenchman who was taken up and put on board the Utrecht in the Downs, was certainly, however you may doubt it, the bearer of dispatches from France; he is as certainly sent back, without any answer to what he brought. This you may rely upon.—Private letter.

MADNESS.

AN effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady the bite of mad animals—it being the remedy that Dr. Spox of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected so many cures with—A number of persons have been cured by Dr. Spox and myself, that had violent symptoms of the hydrophobia, from one to two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated, which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No trust can be expected for the above.

Michael Schaag.

Lexington, March 18th, 1805.
N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times in their respective papers.

Dr. Schaag wishes to instruct Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to Michael Schaag for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compulsive measures will be necessary.

TAKEN up by John Hutehofen, three miles from Paris.

A Sorrel Stud Colt, one year old past, appraised at six dollars, by Robert Bredin & James Cowen.

Samuel Williams, J. P. B. C.

A STATED meeting of the Trustees of the Transylvania University, will be held at the University at 10 o'clock, on Monday the 28th of April next.

James Trotter Chm.

March 28, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given—that on Monday the 1st of April, the examination of the Students of the Transylvania University will commence, to which gentlemen of science, in Lexington and its vicinity are respectfully invited. Also, that on the Tuesday and Wednesday evenings following, a number of said Students will speak in the Presbyterian Church, beginning precisely at 4 o'clock.

Just Imported and for sale by LEAVY & GATEWOOD.

In the store formerly occupied by WILLIAM LEAVY, a large, elegant and well chosen assortment of

Merchandise,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Stationary, Queens' China, and Glass Ware—together with a large assortment of Wrought and Cut Nails of different sizes, and Copper for Stills.—All of which having been purchased for Cash, will enable them to give great bargains; they are determined to sell by Wholesale or Retail on as low, if not lower terms than any heretofore imported to this state.

THOSE who are indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note, or book account are most earnestly requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as further indulgence cannot be given. Such as cannot, if returned will come forward and give their obligations. All those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may expect their accounts to be put in the hands of proper officers for collection.

WILLIAM LEAVY.

STONE HOUSE

NEAR THE MARKET.

GEORGE ANDERSON,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected, an elegant and very extensive Assortment of

Merchandise,

(which he is now opening) consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, China and Earthen Ware, Cabinet-makers and Carpenters' Tools

Of all descriptions, and a larger and more general assortment of HARD WARE than has ever been brought to this place.

A great proportion of his goods having been purchased for Cash at Vendue, he is enabled and determined to dispose of them on as low terms (for Cash) as any other store in this town or in the State.

—VIZ.—

Elegant Office Feathers for Ladies' head dresses, Superb Silver Ornament Ribbons, with an assortment of other trimmings. Also, Lutestrings, Sen Shaws, Perfians, Pee Rings and Sattins. Elegant 6-4 Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, plain and figured. Printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Moreens, Durants, Bombazettes, &c. Silk and other shawls. Ladies' extra long Silk Gloves & Fans of every size. 6-4 & 7-5 Superfine and other Cloths. Cambrics, Double mill'd Drab, Coatings, twilled, dapped and plain. Irish Linens and Muslin Shirtings. Patent Royal Cord. Velvets, Thickets, Corduroys & Confusion Cords. Silk Velvets for Collars. Toilettes & Mar gilles quilting. Striped Dufileds and Rose Blankets, Flannels, Balze & Checks. A good assortment of Damask & Diaper Table Linen. Cotton and Wool Cards. Knives & Forks, Tea Kettles, &c.

Mountings, assorted Saddlery, some elegant plated Bridle Bits and Bridoons. Britania and Teutania Tea Pots, Table & Tea Spoons. Stock Plains, Chiffels, Goggles, Augers, Sawing Knives, Vices. Mill, Pit, Cross Cut, Veneering and hand saws. Turkey Oil stoves. Iron Sieves. Elegant plated and other Candlesticks. Tea Boards, Casters Looking Glasses. Mathematical plotting Instruments in cases. Pocket Pistols. Elegant Shaving Boxes. Silk, Cotton & Morocco Suspenders. A collection of School & other Books, Latin, Greek and English. Pinkerton's Geography, with a complete Atlas. Sugar Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves. Ginger, Coperas, Madder, Indigo, Turkey Red Cotton, Brandy, Rum, Red Port Madeira and Sherry Wines.

Also, Glauber Salts, and other Medicines. HEMP & TOBACCO, delivered at any of the ware houses on the Kentucky river, will be received in payment for the above goods.

TO BE HIRED. A NEGRO GIRL, between 18 & 20 years of age—she is an excellent house servant. For the terms of hire apply to the printer hereof.

11th March, 1805. *3w

CASH WILL BE GIVEN FOR CHEESE, TALLOW, and WHISKEY, at Double's old stand.—I have a good breeding MARE for sale for Whiskey—Opposite Lewis Sanders' store, and adjoining the Nail Factory Lexington.

12m

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS just received, a complete assortment of GROCERIES, together with fix ton of well assorted BAR IRON; which he will sell whole sale, for approved negotiable notes, at 60, 90, and 120 days.

Will. Morton. Lexington March 25. 1805. tf

TAKE NOTICE. THAT I shall attend Floyd's Court, on the third Monday in May next, to have Commissioners appointed to divide the lands left by John Haydon dec. to his daughters; therefore request their several Heirs and Guardians to attend, if they wish to see the business done, as it will be sure to go on.

William Haydon, Ex'or March 26th, 1805.

ALBERT, bred by Col. John Hopkins in King and Queen county, Virginia, will continue to stand at my stable in Scott county, the ensuing season, which will commence the tenth of March and end the first of August, at the prices published last season, viz. eighteen dollars a promissory attested note lent with the mare, payable the first day of October next ensuing, which may be discharged by the payment of fifteen dollars, paid by the first day of August, when the season ends—nine dollars for the single leap, to be paid when the mare is covered, and she should take the second time nine dollars more, and then the mare shall be entitled to the season—thirty dollars to insure a mare in foal, provided the owner keeps her until it is expressly known that she is not in foal, but if the owner should part with the mare before the time expressed, the owner must be entitled to the insurance money. In all cases half a dollar to the groom, paid when the mare receives the horse. Large pasturage of blue grass, timothy and clover, well inclosed, gratis, for any mares coming more than twelve miles—mares may be fed with grain plentifully at three shillings per week, for all those who may so direct.—All care imaginable will be taken to accommodate my customers, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents that may happen. Boys coming with mares shall have their board gratis.

Robert Sanders. March 7, 1805.

The thorough bred horse Albert was got by Americus, his dam by Wild Air, his grand dam by Vampier, out of Col. Braxton's imported mare Kitty Fisher. Americus was got by the imported horse Shark—Shark was got by Mark—his dam by Shafton's horse Snap, his grand dam by Marlborough, out of a natural Barb mare. Wild Air was got by Fearnought. Fearnought by Regulus, Regulus by the Godolphin Arabian. Kitty Fisher was got by Gade, which was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Albert's dam, was the dam of Kitty Medley, Minerva, Melzar, Americus, Rozetta, and they have proved themselves to be the best stock in America. Albert will be seven years old in April, upwards of 5 feet two inches high, a bay roan.

JOHN HOSKINS, King & Queen county, Virginia, February the 5th, 1803. Teste, William Shortridge, Francis Kerr, John Edwards.

N. B. These who put mares last season, which did not prove to be with foal—may put this season at half price, and so continue as long as I keep the horse.

5w R. S.

ADVERTISEMENT. THE subscriber will sell his IRON WORKS, on Yellow creek, Montgomery County, in the State of Tennessee, with twenty-five hundred acres of LAND. There are on the premises a Mill, Grist-Mill, and a double Forge, two fires and one hammer; the other two fires and hammer can soon be got in readiness: the Furnace is supposed to be the largest and best built, both house and black that is in the Southern or Western parts of the United States. There are a number of excellent Ore Banks, and the lands well timbered—there is also a claim of seven thousand five hundred acres of land, which will be sold with the Works. The Furnace is nearly ready to go in blast, and has about three months stock of wood. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. Morgan Brown. March 4, 1805.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS just received, a complete assortment of GROCERIES, together with fix ton of well assorted BAR IRON; which he will sell whole sale, for approved negotiable notes, at 60, 90, and 120 days.

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SALES AT VENDUE. ON Saturday next, 30th inst. at 11 o'clock, HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE: Consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Earthen & China Wares, Kitchen Utensils &c. &c. Endorsed notes at 90 days, will be taken of those who purchase 30 dollars and upwards.

At the same time will be sold Sundry Groceries, Peach Brandy, Whiskey, Horses, Books &c. &c. ALSO An elegant double barrel Gun. Wm. MACBEAN, Auctioneer. Lexington 25th March 1805.

Fresh Flour for sale by the barrel as usual.

By his clothes ye may know him. Robert Gregory, cabinet maker, formerly of Pennsylvania, and late of Lexington, 1805. To Lawson McCollough Dr. Jan. 26.

10 making a fine black cloth coat 18 0
Silk, 1s. 6d. twist, 9d. thread, 1s 4 4
country linen 1s 1d. 8
1 yard of holland 3s 6d, padding 4 10
3s, moulds 1s 6d 7 6
1 8 yard superfine cloth to finish coat 37s 6d, 7 6
Making a very rich black fustian vest, 7 6
2 yards bombazett 3s 9d, 9
Country linen for pockets & staying 10
1 thread 6d moles 4d, 9
making a pair brown striped cass 9
mere overalls, 1 3
Lape 9d thread 6d, 3 2 2

Credit by cash paid R. Holding at 1 to
A. McVain's, 1 10
Balance due L. McCollough, 1 12 8

The above balance Mr. Gregory was to have paid, Tuesday 29th Jan but forgot entirely to do it—and he either rode off, walked off, or run off the same day he was to pay it, and as he did not let me have an opportunity of having a fair settlement, he will excuse me by being under the necessity of publishing it in full, so that he may know the balance due me, before he removes too far from Lexington—He is, I must confess, very quick pay, but as for my part I think much more of flow but sure pay, and if all my customers were as expeditious to discharge their accounts with me, I could not keep house long in Lexington, as I have to pay money for chiefly every thing I make use of.

APPLICATION. Other tailors may easily guess from the above, how Mr. Gregory pays his bills; and may place what confidence they please in his word, &c.

Lawson McCollough. MARCH TERM, 1805. STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fleming Circuit Court 1st. Joseph Smith, administrator of all and singular, the goods, chattles, rights and credits, that were of Robert Smith deceased, compl't.

vs. Mary McKibbin, Hugh McKibbin, & Joseph McKibbin, executrix, and executors of the last will and testament of Joseph McKibbin deceased; and Jacob Burke, John Mulberry, and Isaac Terhune, executors of the last will and testament of William Burk dec. def'ts.

IN CHANCERY. THE defendants Mary McKibbin, Hugh McKibbin, and Joseph McKibbin not having entered their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of the next June Term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Teste Geo. W. Botts, D. C. Fayette county.

TAKEN up by William Walton, one bright bay MARE, about six years old, about fifteen hands high, the near hind foot white, a small snip on the nose, no brand—appraised to one hundred dollars.

Also—a two year old bay FILLEY, not docked nor branded, appraised to forty dollars.

Saml. Blair. A Copy. Teste D. Todd, D. C.

TAKEN up by William Buckannon, living on the waters of Strode's creek, Clarke County, ONE SORREL MARE.

Eight years old, with a large star in her forehead, hind feet white, branded on the near shoulder H O, appraised to £ 18—Also, ONE SORREL COLT.

That sucks said mare, with a small star, the heels of his hind feet white, appraised to £ 6.

Polled before me Geo. Donelson, J. P. C. C.

TAKEN up by John Hutehofen, three miles from Paris.

A Sorrel Stud Colt, one year old past, appraised at six dollars, by Robert Bredin & James Cowen.

Samuel Williams, J. P. B. C.

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A Sorrel Stud Colt, one year old past, appraised at six dollars, by Robert Bredin & James Cowen.

Samuel Williams, J. P. B. C.

"To fear aloft on Fancy's wing."

ANACREONTIC.

NATURE made this world for joy,
Surely not for pain and care?
Laughing loves my thoughts employ,
Not the furling friend despair.

When a dull philosophy,
Would persuade from bliss to part,
From the stupid lore I fly.
Trusting NATURE and my heart.

And tho' Wisdom's rigid frow,
May my simple heart reprove;
Let them have what pleasure thrives,
Give me music, wine, and love,

"Trifles light as Air."

A Striking instance of Longevity.

IN the days of yore, a gentleman travelling through the highlands of Scotland, happened to fall in with a man who appeared to be about eighty years of age, weeping bitterly. On enquiring the reason, the old man informed him his father had just been whipping him—the gentleman's curiosity led him to visit his cottage, where he saw the father; and on expostulating with him on his cruelty in using thus his son, was told, that the young rascal had been throwing stones at his grandfather, who was at work in the garden.

WILLIAM M. NASH

HAS removed his shop to his new frame house, on Limestone Street, above Wilson's tavern; where he has on hand a large assortment of Saddles and Saddlery of the newest fashion, which he will sell low for cash—A great deduction made to persons taking large quantities.

He requests all those indebted to him to come forward and settle their accounts immediately; and those to whom he is in any way indebted, are requested to present their accounts for settlement.

He also wants two smart, active lads, between 12 and 15 years of age, as apprentices to the above business.

Lexington, 12th March, 1805.

TUP,

WILL be shewn, at the March courts, in Madison, Mason, Bourbon, and Scott; at April courts in Woodford, Fayette, Bourbon, and Clarke.

James Garrard.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of PARKER & GRAY is by mutual consent this day dissolved; all those who have any claims against them are requested to present them for payment, & all those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to ALEXANDER PARKER, in whole or in part, as the books, notes &c. It is expected that all those indebted will see the necessity of making speedy payment, as the accounts of the partnership must be settled.

Alexander Parker,
Joseph Gray.

Lexington, Kentucky, March 4, 1805.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING declined business at this place, begs leave to recommend MR. ELIJAH MARTIN to all those who have been pleased to favor him with their custom, and make no doubt but it will be thankfully acknowledged, and their business punctually executed by him.

John Brown.

Mayville, March 16th, 1805.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just opened

TAVERN

In the town of Mayville, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Jno. Brown: it is at present conveniently calculated for the accommodation of gentlemen and travellers. He is now, and will endeavour to be constantly supplied with a good assortment of liquors: there is good stable room, and will be well supplied with hay, oats &c. He has a large & commodious ware-house, for the reception of goods on storage. In addition to the above, he will keep a ferry, well provided with good and sufficient boats, for the transportation of travellers. He hopes by a steady attention to his business, to merit the patronage of those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Elijah Martin.

Mayville, March 16th, 1805.

TAKEN up by John Hinde, living in Clarke county, on the waters of Hancock, a BAY HORSE, about 7 years old, 14 1-2 hands high, shod before, branded on the near shoulder I. B. a small star in his forehead, a saddle spot on each side of his back, a light white spot on the inside of his right hind foot, and appraised to 75 dollars—Also a dark bay HORSE, about ten years old, 15 hands high, a blaze face, shod all round, both hind feet white, a number of saddle spots, appraised to 60 dollars—Picked before me, this 5th day of January, 1805.

A copy. Teste.
Geo. G. Taylor, J. P. C. C.
March 1st, 1805.

Kentucky Insurance Office, March 12, 1805.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders in the Kentucky Insurance Company, will be held at their Office in Lexington on Monday the 1st day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the morning, for the election of a President, four Directors, & three Auditors for the ensuing year.

A. B. S. Barton, C.P.

FULLING-MILL.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has lately built a Fulling Mill on Stoner, between Hutchcraft's and Smith's mills, and is now ready to do any kind of fulling his customers may please to favour him with, in the speediest and best manner, and upon very reasonable terms. He will dye any colors that are usually dyed in this country. To accommodate his customers, he will receive cloth at Mount Sterling at the house of Andrew Biggs, on the first Monday in every month, and at Paris on the third Monday in every month at the house of Wm. Scott merchant; and will return the cloth dressed at the following cost.

John M. Millen.

Dec. 1, 1804.

12m

Travellers' Hall.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS lately been induced, from the rapid increase of his custom, to purchase a lot of ground, adjoining that on which he lives, for the purpose of building a dining room and assembly room, each 54 by 32 feet 10 inches, with six additional lodging rooms, and intends to finish them before the ensuing winter; which, together with his tavern and house, will occupy a front of near one hundred feet in the most agreeable part of the town, and in the centre of business, being on the highest part of the public square. He has considerably increased the furniture, &c. of his house and stables—His domestics and servants are of the most faithful dispositions and properly qualified for the departments to which they are arranged—He has a constant supply of the best stable forage, imported and country provisions, imported liquors, &c. of the best quality, foreign newspapers, &c. &c. and his ice will most probably, last through the howeather.

The distinguished preference which the first characters have already given him in his business, fills him with gratitude. He offers his sincere thanks to all his good friends, and begs leave to assure them, that neither his time nor his purse shall be spared in attempting to render the Travellers' Hall, a house of entertainment, for *Gentle Guests only*, equal to any in America.

R. BRADLEY.

Lexington, (Ky.) 12th June, 1804.

N. B. A stage runs from the Travellers' Hall to the Olympian Springs in the summer, and to Frankfort during the session of Assembly.

R. B.

THE HOLDERS

Of Lorenzo Dow's subscription papers, for printing the following works viz: the Opinion of Dow, of Religious Subjects, his Journal, and also his Address to the Rulers and Free men of America, are requested to forward their subscription papers to Nathaniel Prentiss in Lexington, who will forward the same to Abington, and in return receive the quantity of books subscribed for, and give notice of the same to the subscribers.

STOLEN PROPERTY.

BY a man who called himself James Blue and who, on being interrogated, made his escape—and left in my possession on Sunday evening the 27th of January last, a likely

SORREL MARE,

5 or 6 years old, about 15 hands high, a blaze in her face, her under lip white, and branded on the near buttock thus R, she is shod before, and a natural trotter—was also left with said mare, about a half worn saddle, and a plated snaffle bit bridle—the mare could not have been rode far, as she is in very good order. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

John Waugh.

Mouth of Cabin-creek, Mason county.
February 11th, 1805.

ON Tuesday the 2d day of April next, Commissioners appointed by the County Court of Scott County, will meet in said County, at the Crossings, and from thence proceed to the beginning calls of an entry on a treasury warrant of 2618 1/2 acs. on the North side of North Elkhorn, made in the name of Thomas Harris, in order to take depositions to perpetuate testimony respecting the special calls in said entry; and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law.

Joshua Lewis.

March 11th, 1805.

TAKEN up by George Myers, on the waters of Callady's creek, a BAY MARE, 15 hands high, a blaze face, shod all round, both hind feet white, a number of saddle spots, appraised to 60 dollars—Picked before me, this 5th day of January, 1805.

A copy. Teste.
Alexander Blair, J. P. N. C.
Nicholas County, December 28, 1804.

Valuable Lands & Property in North Carolina, Kentucky, & Virginia.

ON the first Monday of April next, at eleven o'clock in the evening, (if not previously disposed of at private sale) at the Merchant's Coffeehouse, in the city of Philadelphia, by order of the Assignee of M'Calmont & Boys, will be sold to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest which they had and assigned for the benefit of their creditors in the Mortgages, Land and Property following:

A Mortgage dated 8th November 1799, by John Shaw to John Hamilton, of one fourth part of a Tract of Land and Swamp in Camden County, North Carolina, called "New Lebanon Estate," containing 24,000 acres, more or less.

A Mortgage dated 8th November 1799, by John Shaw and Mathias E. Sawyer to John Hamilton, of one half of a Tract of Land called "The Old Lebanon Estate," situate at the head of the County of Camden in North Carolina.

These two mortgages were given to secure the payment of a Bond dated 6th Sept. 1797, in which John Shaw and others are bound in the penal sum of 16,000 dollars, for the payment of 8,000 dollars, with interest, to John Hamilton, on or before the 22d of September, 1799; and were assigned by him (that part of the "Old Lebanon Estate" which he claims under M. E. Sawyer only excepted) to Samuel Boys on the 18th April, 1803, upon his paying to the Mortgagee 5690 dollars, 46 cents being the amount of principal, interest and cost then due on the Mortgages. This assignment was made in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity, in the District of Edenton, and the consideration money advanced by the Assignee of M. & B. for the benefit of their creditors, and by their request.

A Mortgage dated 4th April, 1800, by John Shaw to M'Calmont & Boys, of one undivided fourth part of "The New Lebanon Estate," above described, and one undivided sixth part of "The Old Lebanon Estate," containing 7000 acres, more or less.

This mortgage is conditioned for the payment of a bond, in which John Shaw and William Shaw are bound for the payment of 5643l. 10s. Pennsylvania currency, to George M'Calmont, on or before the 20th June, 1808, with interest.

These three mortgages (excepting that part of the Old Lebanon estate which J. Hamilton claims under M. E. Sawyer) with the debts secured thereby, will be sold together. The immense value of the estates mortgaged, affording an inexhaustible supply of all kinds of lumber, and in the neighbourhood of and partly bounded by the Lebanon Canal, gives the most ample security for the mortgage money; and its amount will probably put it in the power of the purchaser to become entire owner of the shares of the estates mortgaged.

A Mortgage dated 5th Sept. 1799 by Robert Camp to George M'Calmont, of a Tract of Land in Prince William County, Virginia, on the main run of Occoquan, for securing the payment of 850 dollars, with interest. This Mortgage is duly recorded, &c.

Also all the right and title of SAMUEL BOYS, and by him assigned for the benefit of his creditors, in the following valuable Tracts of Land in Kentucky.

ACRES.
22000 in Jefferson county, Floyd's Fork.
6847 1-2 in Elk county, on the waters of Elkhorn, about ten miles from Frankfort.

2000, corner of Elkhorn creek, waters of Ohio, adjoining land of Lowry Griffin Peart.

290 in Bourbon county, Licking creek.
400 do do.

1000 in Bourbon county, north fork of Licking, adjoining a survey of Joseph Russell, of 306 acres, to the north.

4466 in Clarke county on Miller's creek.
1494 } in Floyd's Fork.
178 }
1000 }

10,000 on Rock Castle.

50,000 on Green River.

6800 on North Elkhorn.

4000 on Millers Creek.

6000 on Licking Creek.

2000 on Harden's Creek, military lands.

1800 on north fork of Beargrafs, an old military claim.

5300 on Salt River, Harden's Creek, Floyd's Fork.

18,000 surveyed for the estate of F. Lewis, deceased.

1000 Do. Fifthpool.

1500 on Floyd's Fork.

6000 on Harden's Creek, opposite the mouth of Eagle Creek.

1000 on Rolling Creek.

A liberal credit will be given, and the conditions of sale made known at the time appointed, or previously upon application to the subscriber, who will give information as to title, quality of lands, &c. and is authorized to treat with persons inclined to purchase by private contract.

William Meredith.

Attorney for the Assignee of M'Calmont & Boys.

RECORD BOOKS.

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, &c.

May be had on application at this office.

NOT OPENING BY

Charles Wilkins,

the Brick House opposite the Court House, lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray, an extensive Assortment of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens' Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, & Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

Four or five Journeymen Rope-Makers wanted. None need apply but good workmen.

CHEAP GOODS,

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH IN HAND.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store, on Main-Street, Lexington, an extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Of the latest Importation from

Europe & the East & West Indies,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Queens' and Tin Wares—all of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale, or retail for Cash accordingly.

Amongst which are the following articles—

Fine Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Coatings, Flannels,

Bennets' Fancy & Constitution Cords,

Irish Linens,

Chintzes,

Calicoes,

Indians Muslin and Silks,

British plain Jaconett,

Tambor'd, Lappett, Book, & Cambric do.

Dimities,

Straw Bonnets,

Umbrellas,

Scarlet Cloaks,

Turkey Cotton,

Cotton & Wool cards,

A large assortment of Ladies Kid, Morocco, & black leather

Shoes,

Children's Morocco do.

Writing and wrapping

Paper, and School

Books,

Cut and hammer'd

Nails,

Window Glazs,

Saddlery,

Anvils,

Vices,

Steel,

Dorsey's Iron, by the ton or smaller quantity,

Imperial Teas fresh

Hyson & Co. & of the Y. Hyson best qual.

Wines,

Coffee & Chocolate,

Loaf Sugar,

spices & Pepper,

Indigo, of a superior quality,

Queens' Ware, assorted, in crates, &c. &c.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Brandy, Whiskey, and best Tennessee Cotton.

NOTE—All those who are indebted, are particularly requested to make immediate payment.

CHEAP GOODS.

MACCOUN & TILFORD HAVE just received from PHILADELPHIA, and are now opening at their Store,

London superfine cloths,

Blue ground calicoes & chintzes,

Furniture dimities,

Book & tambored muslins,

Mulmull do.

Lady's extra silk gloves,

Fashionable silk shawls,

Constitution cords & velvets,

Marfeilles' waistcoating,

India nankeens,

Irish linens,

Umbrellas & parasols,

Kid, morocco & stuff shoes,

Coffee, tea, sugar, pepper, ginger, allspice, madder, allum,

indigo, brimstone, coppers &c.

Port and sherry wines,

Holland gin,

Nails,

Bar iron,

Window glazs,

Pennsylvania castings &c. &c.

Which they will sell at their usual low prices, for CASH in hand.

Lexington, March 19th, 1805.

Bourbon County set.

TAKEN up by Jonathan Crouch on Somerset, a

BLACK MARE,

3 years old, 14 hands high, appraised to ten pounds.

SAMUEL DONNEL J. P.

Feb. 11th 1805.

TAKEN up by George Grimes, on Clear creek, Woodford County,

A GREY MARE,

About thirteen hands and a half high, about eight years old, branded on the near buttock, supposed to be B, appraised to thirty dollars.

Lewis Castleman.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen on the night of the 10th inst. from my place near Lexington, a BAY MARE, very heavy with foal, about fifteen hands high, four years old this spring, she has a scar on the right side—Also on the same night an Iron Grey MARE, about fourteen hands high, four years old this spring, she has a white hind foot, no other marks recollected on either—Any person who will deliver said mares to the subscriber, or give information where they are, shall have the above reward.

Mary Megowan.

I WANT to hire, an experienced

COOK,

By the year.

R. BRADLEY.

Feb. 26, 1804.

BARRY & BOSWELL.

Dr. Joseph Boswell has removed to Paris, in which place and its vicinity, he will practice

MEDICINE & SURGERY.

In partnership with Dr. Barry. Their shop will be kept in the brick house opposite the court house, formerly occupied by Dr. Warfield.

February 4th, 1805. 3m

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court.

February Term 1805.

James Maccoun & John Tilford } Complainants,

AGAINST

Elisba Owen, Joseph Dorsey & Charles Lynch } Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Owens & Dorsey having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the said defendants are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth—On motion of the complainants by their Counsel, it is ordered that said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next June Term, and answer the Complainants' bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper agreeably to law.

A Copy. Teste.

THOS. BOLLEY, C. P. C. C.

STOP THE THIEF!

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from Nash County, North Carolina, in November last, a likely

BAY HORSE,

Six years old, fifteen and a half hands high, a small star in his forehead, trots and canters remarkably well—no brand. The horse was stolen by a man who calls his name James Spikes, his proper name is James Taylor, a native of North Carolina, he is about 25 years old, five feet high, dark hair, pretends to be deaf, very slender form, fond of gaming and horse swapping. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or 28 dollars for either, if secured so that I can get the horse, or prosecute the thief.

Lazarus Powell.

Logan County, Ky.
February 20th, 1805.

WHEREAS the subscribers in the month of January or February last, gave to Thomas Champney a NOTE for one hundred dollars, the consideration of which was, the privilege of bringing down the Kentucky river a quantity of coal, which had been raised on a tract of land which said Champney claimed—And whereas we have been since forewarned from selling said coal, by a certain Thomas Spavin, who also claimed said land, and has threatened to attach the coal, therefore all persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said note, as we shall not pay the same, until it is fully ascertained to whom the land really belongs, unless compelled by law.

John Winn,
William Winn,
Archibald Harris.

March 4, 1805. 3m

15 Dollars Reward.

PATRICK PEACE,

A Taylor by trade, absconded with his family from this neighbourhood last summer; taking with him a quantity of counterfeit Bank Notes—Robert Tucker left these parts some time within three years; David Vineyard a Shoemaker, has been absent eight, ten or twelve years—The above reward, or five dollars for each will be paid to any person who will inform the subscriber with a letter by Mail, or otherwise where these Run-aways are, so that he may collect his several demands upon them.

Oliver Whyte.

Petersburg, Georgia,
January 16th, 1805.

TAKE NOTICE,

**SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
KENTUCKY GAZETTE.**

Tuesday, March 26, 1805.

*The celebrated, imported and real
bred English turf horse*

Royalist,

IS now in high health and spirits, and will stand the ensuing season, under the direction and management of Mr. George Sourbray, Jun. in Lexington, at the same stable he stood at last season—He will be let to mares at the moderate price of thirty dollars the season, to be discharged at any time before the first day of September next by the payment of twenty dollars; forty dollars to insure a foal to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who puts her to horse, with one dollar to the groom for each mare, paid at the stable door. Attested notes for thirty dollars the season and forty for insurance, to be sent with the mare, payable the 1st day of January next—Extensive pastures under good fence and well watered, is provided, and the greatest attention will be paid to mares sent to the house, but cannot be accountable for accidents or escapes.

ROYALIST is a full blooded racer; he was bred by his royal highness the prince of Wales and sold to Thomas Bullock, esq. who kept him as a racer until he was purchased by Mr. Abraham Skinner, who imported him in the ship James from England to New-York—He is a beautiful bay, handsomely marked with a star and snip, fifteen hands three inches high, well proportioned, a good mover, fine action, free from all blemishes, and while in England performed equal to any horse of his age, as may be seen by the racing calendar, which are in the possession of Mr. Sourbray, free for the perusal of any gentleman. He has stood several seasons in America, and his colts are at least equal to any horse's, and are allowed by competent judges to bid fair to make excellent racers. A number of them will be seen at his stand during the season.

PERFORMANCES.

IN 1793, at three years old, the first time he started, he won 400 guineas at New-Market, beating Lord Grosvenor's chestnut Filly, by Pot80's, out of Mariane, and the Duke of Bedford's colt by High-Flyer out of Conegonde. He started for the Craven stakes, and beat Dare-Devil, Agamemnon, Coriander, (who beat Mr. Hoomes's celebrated horse Dragon,) Seagull, Golden Rod, Fort William and six others. The next time he started, he won a subscription plate for fifty pounds each, beating Patriot, Cymbeline, Brimstone, Robin Gray, and seven others—He also beat the Duke of Bedford's colt by High-Flyer, and the Duke of Norfolk's gray Filly by Dungannon, a sweepstakes of 200 guineas each, at four years old—he beat Lord Egremont's aged horse Sea-Gull, a match for two hundred guineas across the flat at New-Market, in 1795—He beat Don Quixotte, Gilco, the duke of Bedford's Cub, and Mr. Durand's Filley, by Saltram, for the Craven stakes, and walked over the course at New-Market for 1200 guineas, and no horse dare start against him. He also beat several others of the most capital horses in England, too tedious to enumerate, but may be seen by the racing calendar.

PEDIGREE.

This is to certify, that the bay horse **ROYALIST**, I have sold to Mr. Abraham Skinner—he was got by Saltram, son of Eclipse: his dam by Herod: his grand dam by Mark; great grand dam by Blank; great great grand dam by Driver; great great great grand dam by Smiling Tom; great great great great grand dam by Oysterfoot; great great great great great grand dam by Commoner; great great great great great great grand dam the duke of Somerset's Copper Mare.

*This is a true Pedigree,
(Signed)*

Thomas Bullock.

London, March 31, 1796.

I do certify, that I am informed,

that **Royalist** has stood as a covering horse in New-Jersey in the neighbourhood of my brother's, who has written to me, that he was considered as the finest horse, and best foal-getter in that country. I have seen several gentlemen of integrity, who spoke very high of him—I also certify, that in the neighbourhood that **Royalist** has stood, they are in the habit of breeding from the first English turf horses.

Benjamin Stout.

April 9th, 1804.

I do certify, that last season, I was in the neighbourhood that **Royalist** has stood in for several seasons, and saw some of his colts, which were finer than any others which the same mares had brought from other imported horses, also that I was informed by my father-in-law (who is in the habit of breeding from the finest horses,) that **Royalist** is the best foal-getter he has ever tried, and made the greatest season of any horse in that country last season.

John Harris.

Woodford city. Mar. 26, 1804.

**The Famous and Complete Horse
Stirling,**

Never beaten but once, and then by accident;

WAS imported from London by **JOHN HOOMES** Esq. of the Bowling Green, and extraordinary to relate, he won a King's plate at four years old, and another at five. He was considered while running, by Mr. Weatherby, the Author of the racing calendar, and Clerk of the courts at New-Market, (as will appear by a letter from that Gentleman,) to be, if not the first, undoubtedly the second horse in England. The celebrated horse Hambletonian, (supposed by some to be his superior, and the first horse then on the British turf,) paid him a forfeit of 500 guineas, on a match over the Beacon course, (four miles, one furlong and one hundred & thirty-eight yards,) for 1000 guineas; **Stirling** was among the best racers that ever appeared in England; having won eleven races out of twelve, and when beaten, was undoubtedly the best horse that started, as he ran considerably off the course, and even then came in third.

STIRLING is a most beautiful bay horse, and descended from the best stock in England, as will appear from his pedigree below: he is upwards of fifteen hands & a half high, in very high form, extremely gay, with great strength & activity, & is a most capital stallion. Perhaps it may not be amiss to observe, that **Stirling's** racing was generally four miles, and with the best horses then on the turf: and in order to prove him a horse of great speed, I beg leave to refer the Gentlemen of the turf, to the 6th volume of the Sporting Magazine, page 302 and 303, where speaking of the velocity of the Barb horses, and comparing them with the English horses, the following extract follows in page 303: "It is accordingly said, that the famous running horse **Stirling**, sometimes ran the first mile (of the New-Market course) in one minute which is at the rate of 82 feet & a half in a second, an inconceivable swiftness, even supposing it a little exaggerated, as is probable it was: but for further satisfaction, we find it confirmed by Dr. Maty. If such a velocity had continued some seconds, it might have been fairly pronounced, that the horse went swifter than the wind, it being very seldom that the most violent wind makes such way: the greatest known velocity of a ship at sea, is six marine leagues in an hour, and supposing the ship to take the third of the velocity of the wind which impressed it, the speed of that wind would not amount to 80 feet in one second.—The subscriber does not pretend to say but the above account may be exaggerated, yet from a fair construction of the extract taken from the Sporting Magazine, he concludes that **Stirling** was selected as the fleetest horse in England, to compare his speed with that of the Barb horses.

test horse in England, to compare his speed with that of the Barb horses.

IN 1794, **Stirling** then three years old, won a match of 100 guineas each, at Ascot, beating Mr. Grosby's Victor, (this was the first time he started.) He afterwards won at Egham, the Magna Charta stakes of 20 guineas each, fifteen subscribers, beating with ease Mr. Durand's Play-or-Pay, and three others. In 1795, when the property of E. H. Delme Esq. he won a 50l. plate at New-Market, Duke's course, four miles, beating Lord Strathmore's Horatia, Lord Grosvenor's Lilliput, and Mr. Girdler's Bishop Blaze.—He won the Jockey Club plate for four years old, (Round Course,) four miles, beating the Duke of Grafton's Minion, Lord Clermont's Repeater, and Lord Grosvenor's Capficum. He received forfeit of 75 guineas from Mr. Rutten's filly at Epsom, and won the King's plate at Ipswich. In 1796, he won at New-Market the second class of the Oatland stakes, beating Mr. Wilson's Caustic, Lord Grosvenor's bay colt by Pot80's out of Spring, Mr. Botts's Totteridge, the Duke of Bedford's Brals, Lord Egremont's Fractious, & Lord Darlington's Albourn. He afterwards ran with the winners of the other two classes, for the main of the Oatlands, which he also won, beating Lord Titchfield's Viret, and Lord Grosvenor's Lilliput. The same year he won the King's plate at Burford, beating Mr. Botts's Totteridge. In 1797, **Stirling** beat Lord Sackville's Kitear, a match at New-Market, for 300 guineas each: received forfeit from Sir Henry Vane Tempest's Hambletonian, in a match over the Beacon course for 1000 guineas, half forfeit; won a sweepstakes of 100 guineas each, (7 subscribers,) beating Lord Darlington's St. George, and others, Duke's course, (4 miles.) He was lamed before his next engagement, and has not started since.

The above horse will stand the ensuing season (which will commence the 20th inst. and end on the 1st day of August following,) at Lexington, and cover mares at thirty dollars the season, (which may be discharged with twenty dollars paid within the season) with one dollar to the Groom for each mare when put. To insure a mare with foal, fifty dollars, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who owned her when put to the horse; attested notes for thirty dollars the season, or fifty for an insurance, to be sent with the mares, payable on or before the 15th day of October next.

Good and convenient pasturage is provided for mares coming from a distance gratis. They will be grain fed if required, at a moderate price. Great care and attention will be given to prevent accidents and escapes, but no liability.

Wm. T. Banton.

Lex. March 7th, 1805.

I hereby certify, that **Stirling** was bred by me, and was got by Volunteer, (one of the best sons of Eclipse) his dam Harriet by Highflyer, his grand dam by Young Cade; his great grand dam Childerkin by Second, out of the dam of Old Snap; she was got by Fox, her dam Gipsy, by Bay Bolton, grand dam by the Duke of New-Castle's Turk, Byerly Turk, Tafolet, Barb, Place's white Turk, out of a natural Barb mare.

Thomas Stirling.

To cover at Danville the ensuing season,
The celebrated English Stallion,

Spread Eagle.

HE was bred by Sir Frank Stan-dish, Bart. was got by Volunteer, his dam by Highflyer, grand dam by Engineer, out of the dam of Bay Malton and Treasurer: she was got by Cade, out of Lads of the Mill, by Old Traveller—Young Greyhound—Partner—Woodcock—Croft's Bay Barb—Makeless—Brim-

mer—Son of Dodsworth—Burton Barb Mare.

SPREAD EAGLE in the New-Market Craven Meeting, 1795, being the first time he started, won a sweepstakes of 100gs each, h. ft. across the flat, (seven subscribers,) beating Mr. Dawson's Diamond, & two others. In the following Meeting, he won the second class of the Prince's stakes of 100gs each, beating Lord Egremont's brother to Calomel, and three others. At Epsom Spring Meeting, same year, he won the Derby stakes of 50gs each, h. ft. (forty-five subscribers,) beating with the greatest ease Caustic, Pelter, Diamond, Viret, &c. &c. after which he was taken very ill with the distemper, and never recovered his form of racing, which 'til then, was allowed to be most capital.

IN 1796, he won a sweepstakes of 100gs each, at York, (eight subscribers,) and was second for the great subscription there, beating Sober Robin.

IN 1798, at New-Market, he came second for the Craven stakes, when twelve started, beating Druid, Gas, Bennington, &c. &c. and won the King's plate of 100gs, carrying 12st. the Round Course, beating Bennington, and Lord G. H. Cavendish's bay horse by Jupiter.

SPREAD EAGLE and **Stirling** are brothers from fire, and out of sisters; he is of superior size—bone, blood and beauty, inferior to none; he is a beautiful bay, nearly sixteen hands high; well proved as a race horse; running four mile heats with twelve stone on his back, as appears from the racing calendar in New-Market, London, from the years 1795, to 1798; after which he is there noted, sent to America, to C. J. JOHN HOOMES in Virginia, at the Bowling Green, where he (the last season that he made there,) covered two hundred and thirty-four mares, in preference to any other imported horse in that State.

SPREAD EAGLE

WILL stand the ensuing season, which will commence the 20th of March, and end on the first of August following, at Mr. Jeremiah Clement's seat, in Danville, and will be let to mares at thirty dollars the season; but may be discharged when the mare is put, by the payment of twenty dollars, or at any time before the first of August; and fifteen dollars the single leap, to be paid as soon as the mare is put; and if she should not stand to the first leap, pay ten dollars more, and be privileged to the season; or forty dollars to insure a mare to be with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who owned her when put to the horse—with one dollar to the Groom for each mare, to be paid when put to the horse. Attested notes for thirty dollars the season, and forty for the insurance, to be sent with the mares, payable on or before the 20th of December, 1805.

I will furnish good pasture for mares that come a distance gratis, and in addition to the pasture, I have fifteen acres of as good wheat, as is in the State, adjoining the pasture, which I have provided for mares that are left with the horse—The horse and mares will be under the direction of Mr. E. BAKER, who will give particular attention to the mares left in his care—they may be grain fed, if required by the proprietor, and at his expence, at a moderate price; but not responsible in case of escapes or accidents.

Wm. T. BANTON.

March 18th, 1805.

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Speculator,

WILL stand this season, which has commenced, and will end the 10th August next, at my farm in Clarke county, on the road leading from Lexington to Winchester, and may cover mares at twenty-four dollars the season, which may be discharged by twenty dollars, if paid by the 10th August next; forty dollars to insure a mare with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who put her to the horse

ten dollars the single leap, to be paid before the horse covers the mare, and one dollar to the groom, in every instance; and should, such mares not stand, they may go by the season. Any person putting seven mares, may have one gratis. Mares from a distance shall have good pasturage and well fed with corn, and fasted three weeks gratis. The greatest attention shall be paid, but not answerable for accidents.

It is useless to insert Speculator's Pedigree and performance, as they are well known, and may be seen at the subscriber's house.

HUBBARD TAYLOR.

Clarke county, March 3, 1805.

The full blooded horse,

Young Baronet,

WILL stand the ensuing season at Walter Carr's, on Hickman, Fayette county, eight miles from Lexington, on the Bates-creek road, and will be let to mares at fourteen dollars the season, which may be discharged by paying ten dollars cash, any time in the season; seven dollars the single leap, paid at the stable door; twenty dollars to insure a mare with foal, to be paid in hand, the money to be refunded in case the mare is not with foal, provided she remains the property of the person who puts her. The season commencing the 10th. of March, ending the 20th July. Good pasture and attendance to mares coming a distance but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

N. B. All those persons putting mares to the horse and not proving with foal, shall have the next season gratis, provided the horse remains the property of the same person.

BARONET

IS a thorough bred horse, full fifteen hands three inches high, of a dark bay colour, six years old this spring, was got by the old imported Baronet, who was equal if not superior to any horse ever imported; old Baronet was bred by Sir John Webb, Bart. and got by Vertumnus, son of Eclipse, his dam called Penultima, by Snap, grand dam by Cade, great grand dam by Crab, great great grand dam by Flying Childers, out of a Confederate filly—she was got by Grey Grantham, her dam by the Duke of Rutland's Black Barb, out of Bright's Roan—Young Baronet's dam was got by the imported Othello, grand dam by the imported Figure, great grand dam by the imported Wild-Dair—her dam together with Wild-Dair was imported by Gov. Delancy—Wild-Dair became so famous, that he was returned to England.

Performance.

Old Baronet at three years old, won the Catterick sweep-stakes of 90 guineas, beating Tendam, Paymaster, Kinlock, and several others.—The next time he started, won a £50 plate.—The following year beat Windstone a match for 500 guineas, or (2330 dolls.) and won a £50 plate at New-Malton beating Tamariane, Seducer, Afrish, Hutchison and Revis, after which he was sold to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.—Baronet when five years old, won the great Oatland stakes of 400 guineas, (or 19,133 dolls.) when 19 horses started, amongst which were Express, Escape, Precipitate, Buzzard, Chanticleer, &c.

Walter Carr.

Nimrod,

WILL stand the ensuing season at George Hunt's, four miles from Lexington, on the Boon's Station road, and will be let to mares at the reduced price of eight dollars the season, four the single leap, or fifteen to insure a mare with foal, and in every instance 25 cents to the groom.—The leap and groom's money to be paid when the mares are put; the season by the first day of October, and the insurance when the mares are known to be with foal; the season may be discharged with six dollars if paid when the mare is covered.

NIMROD is a handsome white, full fifteen hands high, his form and action is given up by the best judges in Virginia to be equal to any horse in that state, and his colts more generally approved of being remarkable handsome, active,

and generally of good size. To confirm what is above asserted of Nimrod as a foal-getter, I shall give the following chance, (to wit) any person who puts a mare and complies with the advertisement, and gets a colt that is not a good one, agreeable to the mare, shall have his money returned on demand. Pasturage gratis, will be provided for mares from a distance, and great care taken of them, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes. As Nimrod has stood one season in this state, and continues at the same stand, where he covered upwards of one hundred mares, which, from the best information, are generally with foal, I shall omit adding a number of certificates from under gentlemen's hands of respectability in Virginia, which prove Nimrod to be only equal to any horse in America.

JOHN MASON Jun.

February 27, 1805.

2 NIMROD was got by Hart's old imported horse Medley, his dam the noted running mare Old Willis, the dam of the two noted running horses Brilliant and Handat; Old Willis was got by the imported horse old Janus, her dam by col. John Baylor's imported horse Shock, old Medley was got by Gimerack, who was got by Cripple, a son of Lord Godolphin's Arabian, his dam by Gufwood's Partner, a son of old Partner, got by Gig, a son of the old Beverly Turk; old Partner's dam by the Comini Bayard, his grand dam by old Spot, his great grand dam by the Chestnut White legged Leather Barb, out of the Vintner's Mare. Medley's dam was Arminida, who was got by old Snap, out of Miss Cleveland, who was got by Regulus, her dam was the famous Midge, got by a son of Bay Bolton, her great grand dam by Childers, her great great grand dam by gen. Henry Woods' Arabian, out of the dam of the two True Blues; Midge was sister to Camilla, Squel, and Thackgum the dam of Flora, and Flora of Nolegay.—At Mr. Slaters' sale, Midge sold for three hundred and twenty guineas; Flora, for three hundred and twenty five do. Nolegay for four hundred and ninety five do. and Squel had twenty-eight winning colts on the turf, in 1778. Gimerack, was never beaten, either in England or France, but once by Bay Bolton, after he had run twenty three miles and a half against time. Nimrod in 91 won the Hanover-Town purse, in '92 the New-Glasgow purse. Given under my hand, this 20th January 1805.

JOHN THORNTON,

Hanover County, Virginia.

Lamp-Lighter,

WILL stand the ensuing season, which will commence the tenth day of March, and end the tenth day of July next, at my farm, on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fayette county, and may cover mares at the low price of Ten Dollars the season for each mare; but may be discharged by the payment of Eight Dollars, if paid within the season: Twenty Dollars to insure a mare with foal, to be returned if such should not be the case, if the mare remains the property of the person who put her to the horse; Five Dollars the single leap, paid down when the mare is covered; and in every instance eighteen pence to the groom.

LAMP-LIGHTER's figure is generally given up by a number of as good judges as any in this state, to be equal with any horse in it, if not superior, and his blood equal to any horse on the continent. It is all most needless for me to say any thing about his colts, as they can, with every kind of propriety, answer for themselves; it being universally given up, that he is equal to any foal getter in the state, if not superior.—There are a number of his colts to be seen in this County and Woodford.—There are a number of colts amongst the Lamp-Lighter colts, that were got by three different imported horses, that covered at more than double what the Lamp-Lighter covered at, and it is given up in a general way, that the Lamp-Lighter colts are equal to any of them if not superior—and it is well known, that the best mares went to those high-going horses. If a horse has the name, or only the word imported, it has been the case, or

thought, that no further inquiry or questions were necessary; but it is a most undeniable truth, that there are as fine full bred horses that were bred in America, or even in the state of Kentucky, as any that can be brought from England; for if a horse is of good blood and fully thorough bred, what can be asked for more?

LAMP-LIGHTER is a horse completely calculated to get the most elegant saddle horses, as he moves well and has every part of activity.

LAMP-LIGHTER is eight years old, a good bay, fully fifteen hands three inches high; Lamp-lighter was got by the old Union, old Union was got by Shakespear, his dam by Monpareil, his grand dam by the imported horse Traveller, his great grand dam was Pocahuntas; she was imported by the Honorable William Byrd esq. deceased, of the Arabian. Lamp-lighter's dam was the noted thorough bred running mare Bright Eyes, bred by Col. Fitzhugh of Virginia, and well known to be as thorough a bred mare, as any in England.—At six years old she was sold for seventy five thousand weight of neat tobacco, and cash, which was a higher price than any mare was ever known to sell for in that state. Good pasturage gratis, to all mares sent above the distance of twelve miles. All mares sent shall be strictly attended to, but cannot be liable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN ROGERS.

February 25, 1805.

For Sale,

A Five Acre OUT-LOT, in the town of Lexington, No. 67, well set with blue-grass.

F. L. Turner:

Lexington, Jan. 17, 1805.

Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford.—Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

January 21st, 1805.

2 TAKEN up by Samuel Williamson and William Williamson, Georgetown road, five miles from Lexington, one Bay Mare, three years old past, a star in the forehead, about 13 hands high—appraised to \$1. 10s.

Keopy. Telle,

Levi Todd, C. F. C

IN order to avoid imposition, and prevent trouble, the public will, from this notice know, that no person in this state is authorized to dispose of Mr. Allison's patents right for rectifying whiskey, and converting it into rum, brandy, gin, &c. but the subscriber and being informed that a person or persons, whose names are unknown, have, in a clandestine and fraudulent manner obtained knowledge of the process, and have disposed of their information to a number of persons in this state—those who have obtained a knowledge of the process, will do well to remember that if they make use of it without my license, or that of some person duly authorized by me, they will most assuredly be prosecuted with the rigours of the law. Any information with respect to those who are making use of the process, will be thankfully received.

The price of a patent right for a distillery is 40 dolls. and the terms of payment made easy—by applying to Benjamin Stout, Lexington, or the subscriber at Mayville.

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Thos. Sloo.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.

2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, including Frozen creek, branches of the Kentucky river, about 9 miles above its three forks.

2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Castle river.

300 acres on the southern bank of Kentucky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700. acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunham's Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnervorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inland and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had.—For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN J. AN Jun.

Lexington Kentucky,

January 13, 1805.

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the

WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,

and TO DYE

BLUE DYING.

On High Street, at the sign of the Spinning Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen, and wool with a warm dye, which he will warrant to stand equal to any blue in America. The deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My rosen is L.C. stamped on tin. Any persons wishing to prove either of the colours will please to wash them, which will convince them it is a warm dye and will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.

Lexington, 10th May, 1804.

Fayette County &c.

THE Legislature of Kentucky having by an act passed at the last session, continued the power of the Commissioners to receive depositions to perpetuate testimony, respecting the destruction of the Clerk's Office of said County by fire—Notice is hereby given, that the said Commissioners will meet at the Court House in Lexington, on the first Monday in every month hereafter, until the period of their appointed session expires, at the hour of 11 o'clock, for the said purpose.

Telle,

D. Todd, D. C.

March 11th, 1805.

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